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Harry Diana C. K. Coch

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PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY MORNINGS
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Office—Buchanan, Fresno county, Cal. n19tf

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Millerton, Cal.
O. A. HART, S. B. ALISON.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW!
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At McCray's Old Hotel, Millerton,
FRESNO COUNTY.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to their care, in the Counties of Fresno, Tulare, Mariposa and Merced. n27-tf

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and WELLS, FARGO & CO'S AGENT,
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Will give prompt and undivided attention to the practice of Law in all its branches in the various Courts of Fresno and adjoining counties.
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NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE
THE LAST AND BEST.
The New Weed Sewing Machine Company have now at last completed their three Standard Styles of

Weed Sewing Machines.
First—Their New "Family Favorite," Second—Their New, Light and Noiseless Manufacturers' Sewing Machine. Thirdly—Their immense heavy "Manufacturers' Favorite." The three together combining the advantages of all others up to the present time, being the BEST made and doing the best work—has received throughout Europe, the States, and upon this Coast, the

First and Highest Premium
at each and every public Fair since 1867 (the year it was completed), where any premium at all has been given or where its strong points have been really exhibited.
There is a difference!—All the premiums that the WEED Sewing Machine Company claim, from the

First and Highest Premium at the Great World's Fair at Paris, 1867
up to the present time, (see small circulars) are each and every one GENUINE Awards, or we will forfeit \$500 for each and every false claim! Other Sewing Machines have had their Premiums but how many of them in the last two years? There is a difference!—says the "True Chronicle." "This magnificent Sewing Machine comes forward in good time, and strikes exactly the right mark." Also, the editor of the "Independent" says, "Such a Sewing Machine as the WEED—the New F. P.—we have never seen." Thus the New WEED Sewing Machine is the

SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST,
the last, and as we believe in modern improvement we may add the BEST Sewing Machine made as yet. It is the best Family Sewing Machine; it is the best Boot, Tailor's, Saddler's Sewing Machine; it is the most successful Sewing Machine! For already its name is a household word in both Europe and America, and is rapidly taking the place of all others. Its immense capital manufacturing is in Hartford, Connecticut.
Agents in all the Principal Cities in the World.
S. E. HOAR, Gen'l Agent for this Coast
No. 329 Kearny st., San Francisco
PRICE, FROM \$65 to \$500;
FOR SALE.
I offer for sale my ranch, on the San Joaquin River, two miles below Millerton, consisting of about 750 acres of land, a good house and barn, and farming implement, all at a bargain. Apply on the premises or at Jones' Store, and all necessary information will be given.
CHARLES P. CONVERSE.
October 12 1870. 1m

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County Court, Hon. Gillum Bailey Judge: First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.
Probate Court, Hon. Gillum Bailey Judge: Opened immediately upon the adjournment of the County Court, at each term.

SUPERVISORS:
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Board of Equalization meet: Second Monday in August and first Monday in November.
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ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES
Excel all others.
They are more simple and durable, easier kept in order, make a stronger and more elastic stitch, a firmer and more beautiful fabric than any other. They sew all fabrics from two common apoles, require no re-winding thread, fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation, and though every fifth stitch is cut the seam will not rip.
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Grover & Baker's
Improved Shuttle Stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
For Manufacturing,
Are the Latest and Best.
We request the attention of Tailors, Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Carriage Trimmings, Clothing, and all others requiring the use of the most effective.
Look Stitch Machines, of these New Styles which possess unmistakable advantages over all others.
The Continued Triumph of
"Grover & Baker,"
is the best evidence of their merit. Over 13,000 are in successful operation on the Pacific Coast and their sales yearly increase against most determined competition.

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
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RANCH TO RENT.
AN EXCELLENT RANCH SITUATED three miles from Centerville, containing 450 acres of land—100 of which is under fence and cultivation. The above desirable premises will be leased for a term of 1, 2 or 3 years if immediate application is made. For terms and other particulars apply on the premises to
MRS. FLANAGAN, or to
HART & ALISON, Millerton.
November 9th, 1870.—tf

NOTICE, DELINQUENTS!
All persons indebted to the undersigned, either by book account or note are requested to call immediately, at my store, at Jones' Ferry, and settle the same, and thus save costs, as I am determined to square up my business. This is the last call, so look out!
J. R. JONES.
Jones' Ferry, Aug. 24th, 1870.

AUTUMN WOODS.
Ere in the Northern gale
The Summer tresses of the trees are gone,
The woods of Autumn, all around our vale,
Have put their glory on
The mountains that unfold
In their wide sweep, the colored landscape round,
Scen groups of giant kings in purple and in gold,
That guard enchanted ground.
I roam the woods that crown
The upland, where the mingled splendors glow;
Where the gay company of trees look down
On the green field below.
My steps are not alone:
In these bright walks, the sweet south-west at play,
Flies, nestling, where the blighted leaves are strewn
Along the winding way.
The rivulet late unseen,
Where, flickering through the shrubs, its waters run,
Shines with the image of its golden screen,
And glimmerings of the sun,
But, 'neath yon crimson tree,
Lover to listening maid might breathe his flame,
Nor mark, within its rosy canopy,
Her flush of maiden shame.
Oh, Autumn! why so soon
Depart the hues that make the forest glad,
The gentle wind, and thy fair sunny noon,
And leave thee wild and sad?
Ah! 'twere a lot too blest
Forever in thy colored shades to stray;
Amid the kisses of the soft south-west
To roam and dream for aye!

HARRY HART'S EXPERIENCE.
He was good looking. Diana knew it. Gentle; Diana knew that too. She was both gentle and good looking herself. So when he came to see her, and made himself agreeable she did not pretend that she hated him. Indeed, as the time went on, she made up her mind that a voyage down life's river in the same boat with Harry Hart would not be an unpleasant trip, and resolved to say "Yes" when he asked her to have him. He was so nice, thought Diana, one could do anything for him. One could be proud of him, too, the fine, tall, brown-whiskered fellow, who knew so much. So her eyes glistened when they saw him coming; her whole face softened when he spoke to her; and her heart—ah! how soft that grew. Love makes one so tender, that it seems hard it will not stay with us forever.
In this case the rosy god lingered a whole summer through. Caleb Bloom knew this well enough; he also felt the influence of that "certain something" in Diana which made her the sweetest of all women; but he was not good looking, and had not any power over the girl's heart. His pleasing task was to follow the couple about unseen, and envy Harry Hart from his very soul. As for Harry, he prudently refrained from saying anything to commit himself; made love in such a way as might be understood and not repeated; and finally resolving that, after all, Diana was not rich enough for him, flitted away from Tulipgrove, under pretense of a short visit to town, and vanished from Diana's vision. To say that she was not hurt would be telling fibs.
If she could only have had warning, she might have told him that she hated him, and had that reflection to comfort her; but it was too late now. To all intents and purposes she had been jilted, and women always like to do the jilting themselves.
Harry had, meanwhile, disported himself in society, and felt that he had escaped the country girl's meshes just in time. His conscience accused him of having ill-used her, and he pictured her pining for him, with her hair in disorder, and no bright bows in it. He rather dreaded the morning papers lest he should read of her demise—even, perhaps, of her suicide; and he wished that it was possible for him not to make himself charming to every woman he met.
"If I'd been such a fellow as Caleb Bloom, now," said Harry, looking into the glass, "why, I might have gone jogging on without anything to reproach myself with; but we don't make ourselves. I can't help being handsome any more than I can help the women knowing it."
So he put Diana's photograph away in the desk, and tried to forget her. It is hard, however, to forget some people. Her face flitted before him too often for his peace. The notes of her voice returned to him like well-remembered music. Even while he courted Miss Guineagold, the heiress, he compared her with Diana, who would have nothing for her dowry. And when Miss Guineagold refused him with scorn, after smiling on him and encouraging him several long months, he thought of the girl who had waited, as he knew, to hear him say, "I love you," and had never heard it.
He had not been in love with Miss

Guineagold, however. So he recovered from the blow of her rejection easily, and went courting in another direction. This time Diana unconsciously revenged herself. His second flame was a widow rolling in riches, and of a jealous turn of mind. She being an inmate of the same hotel at Brighton, saw him from the corridor, one day, vigorously kissing a photograph, which he afterward hid in his desk. Being as unscrupulous as a jealous woman always is, she bribed a chambermaid to bring her the picture. It was Diana's. The widow, boiling with rage, at once cut her admirer dead.

It was Harry's hope to marry a rich woman; but he felt conscious that he might find a prettier and younger one; and so, nothing dismayed, he set forth upon his search for a wife; wishing, with every new adventure, that Diana had been rich, and bemoaning his hard fate that he could not afford to marry a poor girl.

However, the rich ones were skittish, had other fancies, did not appreciate Harry Hart; either gave him no opportunity to ask a "Yes," or said "No" outright; and five years after he had jilted Diana he found himself still a bachelor, his estimation of his own charms greatly lessened by his bad luck in the matrimonial market, and the small competence which had been his own dwindling away to almost nothing.

Still, Diana haunted him—a pale, faded vision, with two hands clasped over a broken heart—and believed himself to have adored her, and to be the victim of a cruel fate.

He had come to such a state of pecuniary despair, however, that he was about to offer himself to the landlady of his lodging house, who otherwise would soon have become troublesome in regard to her little bill, when a rich old uncle dying without other heirs, saved him from the sacrifice. He became the joyful possessor of a fortune, and independent thenceforth of both landladies and heiresses.

For a time Harry Hart reveled in the knowledge of this fact, and satisfied himself with food and drink and much riding behind fast horses, in the most fashionable coats devisable by his tailor; but, finally, this paled; romance asserted her sway. Diana began to haunt him once more, and at last he came to the heroic resolution of going to her native village and offering her his hand, his heart and his fortune. That she would accept them he had no doubt. How could he? Women who loved once, loved forever, the poets had declared; and if Diana had not loved him, he had certainly tried to make her.

Therefore he packed up his fascinating belongings, placed Diana's picture next his heart, and started for Tulipgrove by next morning's early train. He reached the village at noon. How familiar it looked! Nothing seemed to have changed. The old elms nodded a welcome. The old people sat in their porches. The flowers in the gardens might have been the same. And she—Diana—was she the same? Alas! her beauty might have faded; her broken heart might be visible in her eyes. She might even be dead!

"Oh, no!" cried Harry, as this last thought entered his mind; "no, she must live for me."

As he spoke, he found himself approaching the church. It was a week day, but it was full—or, rather, it was emptying itself of its fullness as fast as possible.

Something must have happened out of the usual order of things to occasion such an event. A wedding or a funeral only could fill Tulipgrove church on a week day. Suddenly a well remembered face flashed on him—Caleb Bloom's. He was struggling out of the crowd, dressed in his Sunday best, and looking about him for something. Harry collared him.

"Sir," cried Caleb, "Mr. Hart, I declare. How d'ye do?"

"Thank you," said Harry, "I'm very well; but I want to ask you—Diana?"
"Oh, she's there," said Caleb, pointing with his thumb, as Harry thought, toward the churchyard.

Harry staggered back.
Not dead? he cried.
"Dead!" cried Caleb. "Why, thank heaven, no. Here she is, Diana, here's Mr. Hart."

Mr. Hart turned his head. There stood Diana—Diana as of old, only very plump and rosy, and holding in her arms a baby

of some five weeks old, in glorious white christening robes. She nodded and smiled courteously upon Harry, and smiled after another sort upon Caleb.

"It's our second, Mr. Hart," she said, with matronly pride. Our first was named Caleb. You'll see him in a moment coming with his grandma. This is Diana—her pa would have it so. A boy and a girl we have now. Wouldn't you like to hold her a minute, Mr. Hart? I don't believe she'll cry. She's as good as gold."

But Mr. Hart declined the pleasure, and returned to town by the next train.

A FAITHFUL PICTURE OF THE RADICAL PARTY.—Extract from a speech delivered by John Quincy Adams at Franklin Hall, Boston, Oct. 27th, 1870:

"Look again at Missouri. There is an honest division of opinion among honorable and eminent leaders of the Republican party on a question of principle. Mr. Gratz Brown and Senator Schurz maintain that it is a parody on equal rights to give votes to every black man in the State, and to refuse votes at the same time to fifty thousand white men. And so I think, and so thinks the honest half of the Republican party. And yet President Grant meets this debate how? By argument? He cannot speak. By ideas? He has none. By persuasion? 'Tis of such kind as he knows, and the only kind his party uses—prescription, force, 'war power.' He turns out of office all who differ from him. I tell you, my friends, the fault is in the whole grand, systematic, combined and consolidated paraphernalia of autocracy, denominated the Republican party. From its Pharisaic thanking of God that it is so much more moral than other parties, all through the hypocritical humbug which professed to cite the Declaration of Independence, with its assertion that 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' in its defense of 'reconstruction,' down to the flagrant fraud which protests that it protects all equally by a tariff, which allows the employer to charge monopoly prices, while the employed must starve on Chinese wages, from top to bottom, from end to end—the thing is a rotten and corrupt oligarchy of money."

LITTLE BY LITTLE.—Little by little the printer pays out his money. A little for a press, a little for type, a little for paper, a little for rollers, a little for ink, a little for help, a little for rent, a little for wood, a little for this and a little for that; but continually a little never stopping, a constant drain. Little by little the printer's bills accumulate. A owes a little for subscription; B owes a little for advertising; C owes a little, and D owes a little, on clear through the alphabet and through again and many times over. A neglects his bill, B does not settle his, C thinks his, but a trifle and not needed, so on down the list, little by little, the money goes out, and not a little comes in, until finally the poor printer's resources are all exhausted, and down he goes into the gulf of despair, while over his head floats his hundreds of unpaid dues; but he grasps at them in vain—they afford no help. Reader, do you owe a bill to the printer? PAY IT!

A NORTH ADAMS, Massachusetts, shoe maker thus delivered himself the other day on the subject of Chinese competition: "When manufacturers who represent capital consent to let a working man buy all his goods in the open market of the world, I, as a working man, will admit his right, mine having been admitted. What I object to is to the paying of his prices and the working at his prices too. If he has the right to buy his labor in the lowest market, I have an equal right to buy my goods in the lowest market. Let him try the experiment of competing with foreign goods, and I'm willing, for one, to compete with foreign labor. When he consents to free trade, I'll consent to admit his right in the other particular; but to compel me to buy his goods by preventing importation with tariffs, when he refuses to buy my labor at my rates, is not justice, and no argument can make justice out of it."

MARK TWAIN thus advises young men with literary aspirations: "Write without pay until somebody offers pay. If nobody offers pay within three years, the candidate may look upon this circumstance with the most implicit confidence as the sign that sawing wood is what he was intended for."

MISCELLANY.

The Yale navy contains twenty-three boats.

A Montana Sheriff recently arrested his prisoner in Portland, Maine.

The live stock trade of Baltimore amounts to nearly \$10,000,000.

Virginia has voted to furnish wooden legs to maimed Confederate soldiers.

There were ninety religious journals published in Paris before the war.

A runaway horse in Iowa has killed four persons within the past year.

Kansas has a river which is called the Big Stranger.

A "Reporter's Union" has been formed in Boston.

They are about to have a new exchange building at St. Louis.

It is proposed that Vallejo have a lottery to pay off the school house debt.

A translation of Louis Napoleon's military writings has been published in Germany.

The German Lutherans in this country are in great want of ministers.

In the Cuban theatres between the acts the audience has free admission behind the scenes.

Three Massachusetts churches pay their pastors salaries of \$5,000 each.

The town clerk of Southbury, Connecticut, is 95 years of age.

Eutrick, the pedestrian, proposes to walk 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours.

The tower of a new Catholic cathedral in Boston is 320 feet high.

Baptist churches have been organized in Monterey and Santa Rosa, Mexico.

Columbia, New York, claims to be the birthplace of Frank Brett Harte.

Porter is preparing a history of the United States Navy.

One hundred and thirty different dime novels were issued last year.

A unicorn has been captured in Australia, and is on the way to England.

Newfoundland is going to manufacture cod liver oil on a large scale.

A Japanese pillow is a rocker of a cradle broad enough to stand alone, with a semi-circular depression on the upper side.

Beef from Texas, in refrigerated cars, is sold in New Orleans markets. It is sweet, and will keep so several days after packing.

The late Lieutenant-Governor Cushman gave to the Unitarian church at Barnstable, Massachusetts, his elegant mansion for a parsonage, and \$15,000 for a church endowment.

Cornell University has a professor of Chinese, who begins with a class of fifty.

In New Orleans the gangs of street laborers, who are white men, have negro foremen.

In some localities in Chicago it is said that real estate has not advanced in price since 1868.

The Methodist Episcopal Church North, has about 160,000 white members in the Southern States.

A city older and richer than Pompeii has been discovered on one of the Islands in the Grecian Archipelago.

According to the articles of war it is death to stop a cannon ball.

Bends, high heeled shoes, and things of a like nature, are fast turning American women into cripples.

Mrs. Farnham of Wisconsin, has just buried her sixth husband, and the papers call her a successful planter.

The New York Democrat says, medicinally: "When you get the liver complaint, shut your mouth tight when you see a pill coming, and try to live'r out."

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," said a mother to her son. "Well, then, ma, let's eat the berry pie in the cupboard."

One of the largest single importations of pepper ever made, was entered at the New York Custom House a few days ago. The weight was nearly one million pounds, and the duty amounted to \$280,000 in gold.

The Mahomedan law of divorce is a marvel of simplicity. The husband repeats to the wife three times, "You are divorced," and the thing is done. But the wife is not allowed to use this easy formula against the husband.

\$1,000,000 worth of gold has been mined in Hall county, Georgia.

The Fresno Express

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11, 1870.

AGENTS:

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Express: O. H. BLESS and S. H. MILL. Kings River JOHN BARTON. Centerville A. KENNEDY. Jones Ferry W. C. CALDWELL and S. R. COCKRILL. Big Dry Creek J. P. JENSEN. Richman J. M. SHANNON. At Large Parties desiring to subscribe for our paper may apply to either of the above gentlemen, or they may forward their names and money to us per Express, at our expense.

[COMMUNICATED]

THE IRRIGATION SCHEME.

CENTREVILLE, Dec. 12, 1870. ED. EXPOSITOR.—In your last issue I notice an article taken from the San Francisco Daily Examiner, headed "An Important Irrigation Scheme." It contained so many gross misrepresentations that I was requested to point them out and expose what the King's river people think agreeable humbug. The writer of the article says King's river affords 600 cubic feet of water with a grade of 5 feet to the mile. To-day I took pains to measure it and found scarcely 80 feet of water, with a grade of about six feet to the mile. He also states that there is an abundance of timber at the head of the ditch. It is treeless, and so also is the whole country contiguous to it. He goes farther, and refers to the abundance of timber suitable for milling purposes, and says it is within thirty miles and can be easily floated down the river. This last draft on his vivid imagination is the most absurd of all. I speak knowingly when I say that there is not any timber within seventy-five miles of the head of his proposed ditch that can be got to the river; and so far as anybody knowing what the obstacles are that have to be contended with, I say that there is not a man alive who ever followed the river up to the timber! There has been some very gritty fellows tried it, myself among them, and had to succumb to the obstacles that were found in the shape of canyons and falls, and in fact, I think I never was in a rougher country in all my travels. If the gentlemen who propose to take water out on the plains will confine themselves to facts, it will be a source of pleasure to see the enterprise go on, but they have got so much water out by wind-work that Mr. Yank Hazelton, a friend of mine who lives close to the head of the ditch, requested me to bring a pair of India-rubber boots, and a life preserver when I visited him next time, as a precaution in case that this ditch company floods the country. Gentlemen, more work and less blowing.

PORTER.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—The following dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner, dated Porterville, Tulare county, December 6th, gives the particulars of a most atrocious deed, rumors of which have been in circulation in this section during the week past. Bonnell and family formerly lived in this place. We learn that three of the Indians in this most barbarous affair were caught and shot. One of the most atrocious murders ever committed on this Coast was committed yesterday afternoon, about four miles south of this town. Mrs. Jesse Bonnell and two of her children were murdered. The mother was shot three times, through the right arm, through the lungs and through the hips, the last shot going through from one side to the other of her body. One of the children was cut through the head with a knife, the other was cut open and his bowels spread on his mother's arm as she lay dead. The bodies were found by a little girl and a boy belonging to the same family, and a young lady named Miss Adam. All three were coming from school. Miss Adam was going to pass the night with Mrs. Bonnell, as her husband was in Visalia at the time. Two Indians have been caught to-day; they are supposed to be the perpetrators of this deed. Their trial will take place to-morrow. All of the people of this vicinity are very much excited over the horrible crime, and there is no telling what will become of the whole tribe of Indians in this part of the country.

EVERY ONE.—Now that Nevada has gone Democratic, remarks the World, it but remains for Nebraska to be redeemed and Radicalism will have lost every one of those five States which, having been created or reconstructed for the sake of their votes in the United States Senate, are nominally responsible for so much of the noxious legislation of the five years past. In turn, Tennessee, West Virginia, Missouri and Nevada have shown that they never were at heart Radical, and it but remains for Nebraska—the State brought into the Union by a regiment of troopers—to approve the true feeling of its people in the same way.

THE PIONEER.—We have received in exchange the Pioneer, published by Emily Pitt Stevens, at San Francisco. While we do not endorse the doctrine of woman suffrage, we can readily commend the paper as an able exponent of that creed, as well as being a good literary paper.

THE IRON-CLAD FLEET OF ENGLAND is valued at \$40,886,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This remarkably stupid document has made its appearance. The President begins his Address, after acknowledging the kindness of Providence in giving us peace, and abundant crops, with a regret that "a free exercise of the elective franchise has by violence and intimidation been denied to citizens in exceptional cases, and in several of the States lately in rebellion, and the verdict of the people has thereby been reversed." But he neglects to state that this unwarranted interference was instigated by him and his advisers, and for the purpose of contravening the will of the people, thus obtaining supporters to assist in promulgating the infamies of Radicalism. France was recognized, he says, as a republic, because it "appeared to be a proper subject for the felicities of the Americans."

No mention is made of the relations of China and the United States, but those of France and Germany with that country, are spoken of in connection with the Tientsin massacre. The President thinks that the popular mind of China was possessed with the idea the time was coming when all foreigners would be expelled, but that the Government at Peking was disposed to fulfill its treaty obligations so far as it was able to do. The people who comprise the "popular mind" of China are the ones the Radicals are so anxious to encourage to come to our shores, and make social and political equals.

The Alabama claims come in for a notice. He suggests that the United States pay these claims, and hold them until "Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and friendly adjustment of these claims," when "the United States will enter upon their consideration with an earnest desire for a conclusion consistent with the honor and dignity of both nations." In the meantime, until this yielding spirit comes over Great Britain, which will be the next day after Judgment, these claims are to be paraded and harped upon to the disgrace of our nation.

No word of encouragement is given to the struggling patriots of Cuba.

The San Domingo acquisition scheme receives a liberal share of the President's attention. He feels convinced that the best interests of the country, commercially and materially, demand its ratification. A vivid picture of the condition of the island and its inhabitants is drawn. Says he, "The acquisition of San Domingo is desirable because of its geographical position; it commands the Caribbean sea, and the isthmus transit of commerce. It possesses the richest soil, the best and most capacious harbors, most salubrious climate, and the most valuable products of the forests, mines and soil of any of the West India Islands." "It is a weak power, containing less than one hundred and twenty thousand souls." "They yearn for the protection of our free institutions and laws, our progress and civilization." We can imagine this picture: Kneeling on the shore of San Domingo, looking toward the United States, with hands uplifted, and tears streaming down their cheeks, is this hundred and twenty thousand San Domingo niggers, supplicating Revels, Grant, and the rest of their wing of the Radical party, who are standing on the American shore, to receive them, while, in the background is to be seen the balance of the American nation, with their backs turned upon the yearning niggers and their faithful allies.

Revenue reforms and tariffs are discussed, but without defining any plan. He says, "An army of assessors and collectors is not a pleasant sight to the citizens, but that or a tariff is necessary. Such a tariff, so far as it acts as an encouragement to home products, affords employment to the laborer at living wages, in contrast to the pauper labor of the Old World, and also in the development of home resources."

But such a tariff as Grant and his party have foisted upon this nation, coupled with the policy they have adopted to fill the workshops and other avenues of industry with the lowest and most degraded of pauper laborers known to the world—the Chinese or Mongolian serfs, must degrade our nation, destroy its vitality, and leave it a tottering wreck; a demoralized and bankrupt country, as low in its moral and social condition as the Empire of China.

BUYING LAND.—The Mariposa Gazette has the following: The Central Pacific Railroad Company has recently purchased Cogan's land in Merced county, for the sum of \$21,000. The tract lies on the line of the San Joaquin Valley road in the neighborhood of Bear Creek, at which point they intend establishing a station for passengers and freight destined for this section. This does not look as if the Company intended to remain at the Tuolumne river very long. Let the iron horse come.

THE GERMAN BANKERS who subscribed to the French loan are to be imprisoned for ten years.

TENNESSEE elected six Democrats and two Republicans to Congress. Horace Maynard is one of the latter.

AS WE go to press the heavens indicate the approach of another storm. Let her come.

NEWS ITEMS.

California potatoes are being shipped from Vallejo to Scotland. They are to be used for seed.

The thirtieth vessel, this season, the St. Lucie, is loading with grain at Vallejo.

It is rumored in Vallejo that the Naval Constructor at Mare Island has removed a number of the foremen.

The travel through Sonoma county is larger than ever before at this season of the year. So much for railroads.

It is said that a majority of the churches in the State derive a portion of their yearly revenue from lottery and other gambling schemes.

A man named Bargeman, alias Schultz, alias Haller, was arrested in Yreka last week for a robbery committed in Oregon. A reward of \$1,000 had been offered for his capture.

Ben. Woodward, a gunsmith of Napa, had the pockets of his pants rifled of \$300, on Thursday night last, by an adroit burglar. He and his wife were asleep, and his pants hanging on the bed post.

San Juan, Nevada county, is about to start a lottery for various beneficent purposes.

Vallejo is getting up a lottery to raise funds for building a gymnasium.

Upwards of 128,000 pounds of base bullion from the Cerro Gordo mines were brought up from Los Angeles on the last trip of the Senator.

The railroad now despatches all freight intended for Tehama and places above to a point five miles distant from Tehama, to where the road is completed.

Morris Haley, who made an assault with intent to commit robbery on Dr. Donner, on the Almaden road, last June, was arrested at Colusa, on Friday last, and taken to San Jose.

A specimen weighing four and a half pounds was brought into Los Angeles last week from the Julian mines. One half of it was crushed, and cleaned up in a horn spoon, and yielded \$130.

On Saturday afternoon, as Ike Lloyd, of Nevada, was closing his saloon, he placed a bag containing about \$130 on a barrel, turned for a moment toward the rear of his establishment, and when he turned around, bag and money were gone.

A Georgia negro bet \$10 he could drink a quart of Atlanta whiskey. The wager was promptly paid to his widow.

Five hundred thalers is the valuation placed on Garibaldi's head by a patriotic Berlin shopkeeper.

Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, France, and the United States, six of the eight foremost nations in the world, have a legal tender paper with a forced circulation.

Mormon preachers in England declare that France is suffering the penalty sent from Heaven for not embracing the Mormon religion, and that other nations will be punished in turn.

A bill to abolish the death penalty has passed the lower house of the Vermont Legislature.

The Germans have issued an official order re-introducing the German geographical names in Alsace.

An imprisoned Parisian writes per balloon: "We dined to-day on horse, with green peas and canned oysters."

A young murder, awaiting trial in the jail of De Laub county, Illinois, busily employs himself in completing his education.

A man at Rosedale, N. Y., who was robbed of \$14,000, a dozen years ago, had it returned anonymously by express the other day.

All the French teachers have been dismissed from the military schools at Constantinople, on the principle that nations who are unsuccessful in war are not likely to furnish the best military teachers.

Mr. Jefferson Davis recently toasted Mr. Sutherland, the President of the Virginia State Fair, in this language: "Major Sutherland is a true gentleman. He was the best fellow I met in Danville—except his wife."

A correspondent from the seat of war writes that the only reason why King William has delayed in appointing Von Moltke a Field Marshal, is the request of the latter not to be awarded any honors until the whole war has terminated happily.

The Viscount de Beaurepaire, one of the Generals of the Army of the Loire, met his death on the 18th of October, by falling from the roof of a chapel, from which he had been reconitering the position of the German army.

The mysterious coffin which was sent to Germany some time since, and which some Frenchman imagined contained the remains of General Moltke, actually contained the body of the Saxon General Gersdorf, who was buried recently in Dresden with great honors.

Baron de Stofel, the military attaché of the French Embassy in Berlin before the war, to whose misstatements of the German resources is due in a great measure the declaration of war on the part of France, and who was captured at Sedan, has broken his parole and fled from Cologne where he was detained.

The Earl of Winchelsea was recently adjudged a bankrupt in London on a tailor's claim of \$500.

A silver mine in Sterling, Mass., which has not been worked since the commencement of the Revolutionary war, has been leased to parties who propose to reopen it.

Miss Minnie Hutton, of Jasper county, Indiana, was suddenly struck dumb, while singing in church, the other night, and has not since been able to utter a word. She has had no less than a dozen propositions for marriage since that time.

The Emperor's papers reveal the fact that the Prince Imperial's baptism cost a trifle over \$180,000. Rather expensive Christianity.

The Mont Cenis tunnel, the most wonderful piece of railway enterprise ever undertaken, will be completed next year. At one point it is 5,000 below the surface of the earth.

LIBERAL.—California has contributed \$140,034 50 to the French Sanitary Fund—all in gold coin.

The new lake tunnel in Chicago will cost about \$350,000.

THERE are now at the New England Female Medical College thirty students, sixteen of whom entered at the beginning of the present term, and all are studying with the intention of becoming practitioners.

THE total population of Nevada, according to the census, is 42,634. Storey is the most populous county, with a population of 11,673.

THE New York City Board of Education is authorized to raise for school purposes, for the year 1871, the sum of \$3,547,488 76.

BRAVE.—A Kentuckian nobly married his girl when he said he would, though she was all broken out with the measles.

THE Christian ladies of Chicago have reformed and provided situations for 2,350 abandoned females during the past year.

THE crown of England contains 1,700 diamonds, and is valued at \$500,000.

NOTICE.

A FESTIVAL AND BALL will be given at BUCHANAN on FRIDAY EVENING, December 23d, to the respective children of the two Public Schools of the District, to which the public is cordially invited. LEROY DENNIS, Buchanan, December 12, 1870.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES OF VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE, is published and ready to send out—100 in and an engraving of almost every desirable flower and vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with three hundred fine wood engravings, and two beautiful COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. Sent to all others possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for TEN CENTS, which is not half the cost. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED!

JUST OUT. BANCROFT'S NEW MAP OF THE PACIFIC STATES!

California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, British Columbia, and Alaska.

Elegantly engraved on copper and colored in colors. Fifth edition, thoroughly revised and brought down to date 1870. It shows the great Overland Railroad, also the proposed Northern and Southern Pacific Railroads and their connections; also all the railroads projected in California and Oregon.

Upon the same sheet on a less scale are the maps of Alaska, and a complete Railroad map of the United States.

No other map can compare with this edition in fullness of detail, and beauty and accuracy of its typography.

I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Robert Perrin, and of all claimants, known and unknown, in and to the above described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy judgment and accruing costs.

Sheriff's Office, Millerton, Fresno county, November 28th, 1870.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DULY CERTIFIED copy of a decree and order of sale, issued out of the District Court of the Thirteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Fresno, duly attested on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1870, in the suit of The People of the State of California against Robert Perrin, John Doe, Richard Roe, and certain real estate and improvements hereinafter described, for the sum of forty-five 92-100 dollars in gold coin, delinquent State and County Tax for the year 1869, and for two 29-100 dollars in gold coin, five per cent. additional; and also for twenty-nine 60-100 dollars, costs of suit and accruing costs.

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THE PICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE

"THE SCIENCE OF MAN," and his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science, is the object.

Phrenology.—The brain and its functions; the location and natural history of life in different tribes and nations, will be given.

Physiology.—The organization, structure and functions of the human body; the laws of life and health—what we should eat and drink, how we should be clothed, and how to exercise, sleep and live, in accordance with hygienic principles.

Portraits, Sketches and Biographies.—of the leading men and women of the world in all departments of life, are also special features.

Parents and Teachers.—As a guide in educating and training children, this magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of character and disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy. Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting as well as the best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

Established.—The Journal has reached its 62d volume. The form is octavo. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

Terms.—Monthly, at \$3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, \$2 each, and an extra copy to Agent. We are offering the most liberal premiums. Enclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of Premiums. Address, S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

FARMERS & GARDENERS ATTENTION!

DO YOU WANT TO BUY SEEDS AND plants that you may surely rely on? Go to SEVIN VINCENT & CO., the well-known Seed Dealers, 607 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco, and Brooklyn, Alameda county, California. They are the only Seed Growers of California. He guarantees the superior quality of his seeds and all those imported he tests with the greatest care before selling. Be sure he will sell you the best and cheapest. 1090-2m

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Section No. Seven (7) in Township No. Fifteen (15), South of Range No. Nineteen (19) East; Section No. Eight (8) in Township No. Fifteen (15), South of Range No. Nineteen (19) East; Section No. Nine (9) in Township No. Fifteen (15), South of Range No. Nineteen (19) East; and the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California, to-wit:

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The Fresno Expositor

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:
First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock.
Second Sabbath at the Scottsburg School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Fourth Sabbath in the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED.—The late tragedy near Porterville, in Tulare county, should be a warning to the people of this county. Men, white or Mongolian, as probably one as the other, sold the Indians whiskey, and the latter, while under the effects of intoxicating liquor, assault and brutally murder a mother and helpless children. Who is the most to blame in this matter? The men who furnished the whiskey to make the Indians mad, or the men who sold the liquor to them, but men are found who violate this law, knowingly and wilfully. Are they not directly chargeable with the crime? Of course they are. In our community, and throughout this county, men are also to be found who furnish liquor to the Indians, and we are liable to have, at any time, a parallel case of shocking barbarity to that which our neighbors in Tulare county have experienced, transpire in our midst. Every day drunken Indians are to be seen about the streets of our town, and every little while they murder each other while revelling in their drunken debauches. This killing cannot be continually confined to their own race. They will occasionally step without the pale of their own blood to deal the blow of death. It has been done in Tulare county, and it has transpired elsewhere; we cannot always escape. The life of one white person is worth more than all the Indians in the State. Some preconcerted effort should be made on the part of our citizens and officers to find out and punish those who so flagrantly violate the law as to furnish intoxicating liquors to the poor "Lo's". Let us avoid, if possible, such a calamity as that which we have mentioned.

FATAL AFFRAY AT KINGSTON.—We are pained to announce that a homicide occurred at Kingston, in this county, on last Friday evening. All that we can learn is that Dr. J. N. Davidson and a Mr. Hall, who has been in the employ of Mr. E. St. John as that place, in the capacity of bookkeeper, got into a political discussion which ended in a fatal result. Mr. Hall being killed by Dr. Davidson. We can gain no further particulars. A messenger came to this place on Saturday evening after Sheriff Walker to go to Kingston and take charge of Davidson and bring him to this place for examination, there being no justice of the Peace at that town.

Since the above was in type we learn that Mr. Walker met Mr. Davidson below Centerville, who was on his way to the town mentioned to give himself up to the officers of the law.

THE PROSPECT.—The season, thus far, has been most propitious. The rains commenced early, moistened the soil, and started the grass and fall-sown grain, and gentle showers have continued to fall at short intervals and placed the earth in suitable condition for plowing, and maintained also the growing crops and grasses. As a consequence every one is looking forward for a prosperous season. The stock raiser is anticipating ample grass crops to fatten his animals for market, and the farmer bountiful crops. Upon the whole the prospect is most flattering, and we confidently expect that the coming year will see our county materially increased in population and wealth.

THE NEW YEAR'S BALL.—We learn that, owing to the fact that a good many of the members of the temperance association were opposed to the using of wine at the supper, that the same has been withdrawn from the bill of fare. The object has been, the entire way, to give satisfaction to all, and we now confidently believe that no further objections of any character can be raised. The supper will be at Henry's hotel.

THE PARTY AT CENTERVILLE.—It seems we were misinformed regarding the party at Centerville. It took place on last Thursday night, was well attended and was a very pleasant affair; so we learn from some of our Millerton friends who attended. We regret exceedingly that we were misinformed as to the day of its occurrence, as we should have been pleased to attend.

THE BUCHANAN SCHOOL PARTY.—We publish elsewhere in this paper a notice of the party at Buchanan on next Friday evening. We hope that as many of our citizens as can will attend this party. Schools can never be too freely endowed with money, and besides, the School District for the benefit of which the party is gotten up is poor and badly in need of funds.

HOLIDAY.—The Chinese of this place had a carnival during Friday and Saturday of last week. Fire-crackers and "blandy"—if we may judge from the noise—suffered severely. We are not apprised as to the cause of the "disturbance."

THREE TIMES A WEEK.—Mr. P. Bennett having bought off the stage line of Sillman & Co., which had the mail contract for this place, is now serving us with a tri-weekly mail, and in consequence the people of this section are feeling both thankful and happy.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS started from this place on Monday morning for Kingston, for the purpose of examining and receiving the bridges recently contracted for in that vicinity.

We learn from several of the principal sheep raisers in this county that the feed is now sufficient for their sheep to do exceedingly well upon.

MASONIC.—We learn that members of the Masonic fraternity living in this section are contemplating the organization of a lodge in this place.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.—General Sherman's official report shows that according to the latest returns, the regular army is composed of 2,488 officers and 34,870 enlisted men. Under the operation of the Act approved July 15, 1870, the number of officers is rapidly decreasing, so that by the 1st of January it will reach the legal standard, 2,277. Of enlisted men, the present number is made up as follows: Ten regiments of cavalry, 9,892; five regiments of artillery, 4,800; twenty-five regiments of infantry, 16,986; total troops of the line, 31,178. In addition to which are five companies of engineer troops, 560; permanent recruiting parties and recruits, 8,629; enlisted men of ordnance, 706; West Point detachment, 261; signal detachment, 82; hospital stewards, 333; ordnance sergeants, 121—3,692—making a grand total of 34,870. By the same Act this number must be reduced by the 1st of July, 1871, to the limit of 30,000.

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any political paper in the world. It is thoroughly Democratic; contains, each week, political editorials from "Brick" Pomeroy, such as no other man can or dare write; Pomeroy's Saturday Night chapters, and social chats with friends; Terrence McGrath's letters; full and correct financial and commercial reports; masonic and agricultural departments, and general news, rendering it a first-class family paper.

Subscription price, \$2.50. Send for specimen copies and circulars, with premium lists and club rates. Address M. Pomeroy, editor and proprietor, or C. P. Sykes, publisher, P. O. Box 5,218, New York City.

The President of the San Francisco Mercantile Library reports that the lottery was a success. All the tickets were sold and a million of dollars of coin received. Paid out \$500,000 in prizes—and \$191,629 50 in expenses, leaving a total profit, including the second and third entertainments, of \$310,123 26.

MRS. ELIZA DAVENPORT, an Indiana woman, who formerly taught school in Louisville, has brought suit against Morden J. Hahn, one of the wealthiest men in the city, for violently assaulting her, laying damages at \$50,000.

A YOUNG gentleman sent seventy-five cents to New York, recently for a method of writing without pen or ink. He received the following inscription, in large type, on a card: "Write with a pencil."

The Napa Reporter has hoisted the name of John T. Hoffman for President in 1872, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

A SELF-THREADING needle having been invented, an anxious old bachelor wants to know if some one can't invent a self-sewing shirt button.

The Great Pictorial Annual. Hostetter's California Almanac for 1871, for distribution, gratis, throughout California, Oregon, and other States and Territories of the Pacific slope, will be published about the 1st of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise in the causes prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**—the staple tonic and alterative of more than one half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable receipts for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. Send for copies to the nearest dealer in **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

If you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on **BRADLEY & RUFORSON**, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

LOOK HERE!

NEW DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, &

FRESH GROCERIES.

NEW ADDITIONS IN

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY,

GANG PLOWS, and

2 B PLOWS.

Just Arrived at

OTTO FROELICH'S, MILLERTON.

Millerton, October 5, 1870.

PAY UP AND SAVE COSTS!

ALL those indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified that I have just my accounts in the hands of Wm. Faymonville for collection, with instructions to enforce payment by law if not paid within three months from this date.

IRA MCGRAY.
Millerton, Oct. 18, 1870.—3m

ADDRESS TO

—THE—

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS

HAVE BEEN

Protracted from Hidden Causes,

AND WHOSE CASES REQUIRE

PROMPT TREATMENT

to Render Existence Desirable.

If you are suffering or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or frothy, or is itropy on setting? Or does it take some rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? Do you enjoy your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and tend have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia, or liver complaint?

NOW, READER,

self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health,

MAKE THE MAN.

DID YOU EVER THINK

that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men, are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health. You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, or palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always pleasant and polite in the society of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only

RUIN THEIR CONSTITUTION,

but also those who do business with or for. How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system as much as to induce almost every other disease—

IDIOTCY, LUNACY, PARALYSIS, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one. Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established up ward of Nineteen Years.

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Price, \$1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

J. H. T. HELMBOLD.

San Francisco.

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Overland Monthly Magazine	Per Year 6 Mos.
Harper's Monthly Magazine	\$4 00 \$2 00
Godey's Lady's Book	3 00 1 50
Our Young Folks Magazine	2 50 1 50
Littell's Living Age	4 00 2 00
The Galaxy	4 00 2 00
Leslie's Lady's Magazine	4 00 2 00
Demorest's Mirror of Fashion	4 00 2 00
Peter's Lady's Magazine	2 50 1 50
Arthur's Home Magazine	2 50 1 50
Ladies' Friend Magazine	2 50 1 50
Ladies' Repository	4 00 2 00
New York Old Guard	2 50 1 50
Monthly Novelle	3 00 1 50
The Chemical News	5 00 3 00
Eclectic Engineering Magazine	5 00 3 00
The New Eclectic Magazine	4 00 2 00
Eclectic Magazine	5 00 3 00
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine	5 00 3 00
Banker's Magazine	5 00 3 00
Le Bon Ton	8 00 4 00
Appleton's Journal, new part	5 00 3 00
Catholic World Magazine	5 00 3 00
Brathwaite's Retrospect	2 50 1 50
Hall's Journal of Health	2 00 1 25
Ballou's Magazine	2 00 1 25
Phrenological Journal	3 00 1 50
Yankee Notions—Comic	2 00 1 00
Leslie's Budget of Fun—Comic	2 00 1 00
Nix Nax—Comic	2 00 1 00
Merrymen's Monthly	2 00 1 00
Comic Monthly	2 00 1 00
Phunny Phellow—Comic	2 00 1 00
The Nursery Magazine	1 50 1 00
American Agriculturist	2 00 1 00
Monthly Parts—Waverley Magazine	6 00 3 00
Monthly Parts—Chimney Corner	5 00 3 00
N. Y. Herald, weekly	3 00 1 50
Police Gazette	2 00 1 00
Clipper	5 00 2 50
Day's Doings	5 00 2 50
Sporting Times	4 00 2 00
Home Journal	4 00 2 00
Weekly Tribune	4 00 2 00
Sunday Mercury	4 00 2 00
Weekly Times	4 00 2 00
World	3 00 2 00
Independent	4 00 2 00
Ledger	4 00 2 00
Irish Citizen (Mitchell's)	4 00 2 00
Pierpont Companion	3 00 1 50
Chimney Corner, Illustrated	3 00 1 50
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Irish American	5 00 3 00
Scientific American, Illustrated	4 00 2 00
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Puff, Field and Farm	6 00 3 00
The Nation	6 00 3 00
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Weekly	3 00 2 00
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Demorest's Young Magazine	1 50 1 00
Riverside Magazine	3 00 1 50
Oliver Optic	3 50 1 50
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Emerald	4 00 2 00
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Littell's Living Age	4 00 2 00
Wide World	4 00 2 00
American Union	4 00 2 00
Flag of our Union	5 00 2 50
Day Book	4 00 2 00
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True Life	4 00 2 00
Literary Companion, Ill'd	4 00 2 00
Investigator, Liberal	4 00 2 00
Illustrated Police News	5 00 2 50
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Louisville Weekly Journal	4 00 2 00
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Foreign Periodicals.

London Illust'd News, & Supple's	14 00 7 00
Weekly Dispatch	8 00 5 00
Public Opinion	8 00 5 00
Weekly Times	8 00 5 00
Bel's Life	8 00 5 00
Punch	8 00 5 00
Manchester Times	8 00 5 00
Liverpool Journal	8 00 5 00
Dublin Nation	8 00 5 00
Cornhill Magazine	6 00 3 00
Temple Bar Magazine	6 00 3 00
London Society Magazine	6 00 3 00
Laurel	5 00 3 00
World of Fashion	6 00 4 00
Chambers' Journal	4 00 2 00
Chambers' Miscellany	4 00 2 00
All the Year Round (Boz)	5 00 3 00
London Art Journal	12 00 6 00
Blackwood's Magazine	4 00 2 00
Westminster Quarterly Review	3 00 1 50
North British Review	3 00 1 50
Edinburgh Review	3 00 1 50
London Quarterly Review	4 00 2 00
The Four Reviews and Blackwood	15 00 8 00
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Have constantly on hand and are receiving a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,

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Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

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CROCKERY AND AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles of

General Merchandise.

Which they offer to the people of King's River, Dry Creek, and the public generally, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

GIVE US A CALL!

Centerville, June 16th, 1870. if

ALLEN'S SALOON

AND LIQUOR HOUSE.

T. J. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Millerton, Fresno County.

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

WINES,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

AND TOBACCO,

Always on hand.

Liquor Sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

BARBER SHOP!

MILLETTON.

In the Rear

OF ALLEN'S SALOON!

Barber Shop closed on Sundays.

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EXCHANGE SALOON

T. J. PAYNE, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL

times at the bar Choice

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisenfeld's fine

BILLIARD TABLES.

The Fresno Expositor

THE THREE CHAIRS.

They sat alone by the bright wood fire,
The gray haired dame and aged sire,
Dreaming of days gone by;
The tear drops fell on each wrinkled cheek,
They both had thoughts they could not speak,
And each heart uttered a sigh—
For their sad and fearful eyes described
Three little chairs placed side by side
Against the sitting-room wall:
Old fashioned enough, as there they stood,
Their seats of flag and their frames of wood,
With their backs so straight and tall.
Then the sire shook his silvery head,
And with trembling voice he gently said:
"Mother, these empty chairs!
They bring us such sad thoughts to-night,
We'll put them forever out of sight,
In the small dark room up-stairs."
But she answered: "Father, no, not yet;
For I look at them, and I forget
That the children were here,
The boys come back, and our Mary, too,
With her apron on of checkered blue,
And sit here every day."
"Johnny comes back from the billows deep,
Willie wakes from his battle-field sleep,
To say good night to me;
Mary's a wife and a mother no more,
But a tired child whose play-time is o'er,
And come to rest at my knee."
"So let them stand there, though empty now,
And every time when alone we bow
At the Father's throne to pray,
We'll ask to meet the children above,
In our Saviour's home of rest and love,
Where no child goeth away."

HOUSE, FARM AND GARDEN.

ANOTHER INSECT EXTERMINATOR.—M. Planchon, a French savan, proposes to exterminate the insect which feed upon the foliage of vines and shrubbery, by the use of a compound of sulphur and lime in equal parts. Into a portion of water put forty parts of sulphur and forty of lime, unslacked; and let it evaporate until it is reduced to one pound. The liquid should be corked up tightly, as the introduction of air will convert it into a sulphate of lime by the absorption of oxygen. This liquor may be diluted with thirty times its volume of water. Sprinkle on the vines. Two or three times will be sufficient to wipe out the insects which prey on the foliage of vines, plants and trees.

TO MAKE NEW ROPE PLIABLE.—Considerable difficulty is sometimes experienced in handling new rope on account of its stiffness. This is especially the case when it is wanted for halter and cattle work. Every farmer is aware how inconvenient a new, stiff rope halter is to put on, and tie up a horse with. And new ropes for tying cattle are frequently unsafe, for the reason that they are not pliable enough to knot securely. All this can be remedied, and new rope made as pliable and soft as once as after a year's constant use, by simply boiling it for two hours in water. Then hang it in a warm room, and let it dry out thoroughly. It retains its stiffness until dry, when it becomes perfectly pliable.

HOME MADE CHLORIDE OF LIME.—People can manufacture their own chloride of lime by dissolving a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with the salt water, wash a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of a disinfectant, this is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores, at more than treble the expense. Buy a barrel and use it freely about the sinks and gutters, it may keep the unwelcome visitor, the doctor, from your house at the season of the year when you have other more pleasant matters to attend to.

A HORSE'S PETITION TO HIS DRIVER.—Up the hill, whip me not; down the hill, hurry me not; in the stable, forget me not; off hay and barley, rob me not; of clean water, stint me not; with sponge and brush, neglect me not; of soft bed deprive me not; if sick or cold, chill me not; with bit and reins, oh! jerk me not; and when you are a nag, strike me not.

SALLY LUTIN.—Three eggs, butter the size of a walnut, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one pint of milk, spice to your liking, and two tablespoonfuls of yeast. Melt the butter in the milk; mix the sugar with the eggs, then mix all together with flour enough to make a paste stiffer than for muffins. Stand it in the pan you bake it in until it becomes light; bake it an hour. Rusk can be made in the same way, only one egg less, and more flavor.

TO CURE FILM ON AN ANIMAL'S EYE.—Pound and rub alum into a powder, making it as fine as flour. Fill a common goose quill partly full with it, and from that blow it into the eye. But if the eye is bruised by a blow, that is another matter and the alum would probably do no good.

TO PREVENT black leg in cattle take rue and garlic, pound them together with a little butter, and make a small slit in the brisket, and put in a piece the size of a large bean, and let it be in twenty-four hours.

Clara (who is looking at a milliner's window), "Aren't they handsome?" Susie (whose thoughts are across the street), "Yes; especially the one with the mustache."

A Western editor is "pained to hear" that an intimate friend has gone to heaven. He is probably saddened by the thought that they will never meet again.

INDIA presents 56 grievances calling for parliamentary inquiry and redress.

THE END OF THE WORLD.—Bishop E. M. Marvin delivered a lecture to quite a numerous audience recently, at the Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets, on "The doctrine of the Destruction of the World, as contemplated in the light of known facts and scientific theories."

In introducing his subject, the speaker said that since the earliest periods no events of very general interest, especially wars, had agitated mankind, without being considered with reference to the approaching end of the world. Such was the case in our late war, and the present European war is no exception. Eight years ago, in the old Centenary Church, before a crowded audience, he declared his disbelief in the Millerite theory, which then was engaging the attention of many wise Christian men. While he was not querulous or impatient with them, he considered it his duty to say that their faith was not based on tenable scriptural grounds. He took this opportunity to give his view of the destruction of the world, which he believed would certainly come to pass. By this destruction he does not mean that the world would be annihilated, that its matter would go out of existence nor that its form with relation to other heavenly bodies would be changed, but simply that it would be destroyed as a habitation for man. He first urged in a metaphysical argument that the very conditions of thought which imply mutation, give a fair presumption of the end of the world. Such a destruction can be inferred furthermore from the physical history of the earth, since, as there has been various changes, through widely different periods, it is probable that these mutations will be repeated, or others will occur in the future. In the past, also, there has been atmospheric changes which rendered the world uninhabitable for those who occupied it at the time they occurred. The previous changes have been from a lower to a higher degree, and the consciousness of man realizes that he possesses germinals which can have fruition only in a future state. God has given his promise of a new heaven and earth, "Wherever dwelleth righteousness," which corresponds with the physical facts already enumerated. Besides these there are facts within our own observation which leads to the belief of the final destruction of the earth. The great deposits of minerals are being gradually exhausted, and the earth is becoming densely populated; the relative land and waters are gradually becoming changed. According to scriptural teaching the agency by which the earth will be destroyed is fire. The center of the earth, from the statements of scientific men, is a mass of burning matter, and even if this were not the case there are sufficient combustible agencies in nature, if they were liberated, to set the world on fire in a twinkling. Other worlds in the Heavenly system have been destroyed by fire, and why not this?

The speaker was of the opinion that it would be many thousands of years before this catastrophe would take place; but that it inevitably would, he had no doubt. He rejoiced, also, in the prospect. Through this means a sinful world would be refined of its dross, and all things would be made pure; and as each change heretofore has been from lower to higher, so this last would elevate us and bring man into close relation with his Creator.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

PENSIONS.—The United States Treasurer reports the total amount paid for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870, to be \$28,105,733. This is \$510,000 less than was paid from the same fund the year before, and over \$4,000,000 more than was paid in 1868. The highest figures were reached in 1869, namely, \$28,623,650. These figures cover army pensions only. The naval pensions for the year \$475,329; last year \$535,991. The highest naval figures were reached in 1865, namely, \$7,222,424. Altogether the Government has paid for army and navy pensions, from 1863 to 1870 inclusive, \$145,000,000.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—The San Joaquin *Republican* is showing up the beauties of this precious piece of Federal legislation. The fees received by the radical officials are positively astounding. In a single case in the city of Stockton over \$40,000 were expended, absorbed or stolen in the Bankruptcy Court, of which sum \$10,000 went directly into the pockets of the Register and assignee.

UNRELIABLE.—A watchmaker has a watch to repair that, according to its owner's statement, frequently stops while it is going, and sometimes loses an hour in twenty minutes.

VERDANT.—The latest case of verdancy noted is that of a young man who purchased a box of paper collars—14—and finding but ten collars in the box, went back for the other four.

It is said that the Princess of Hesse, Victoria's second daughter, has taken to free-thinking, and is gathering the noted free-thinkers of Germany to her Court.

A FREE bridge is to be built across Feather river at Oroville.

BEECHER'S IDEA OF A BOY.—At twelve or fourteen, certainly, a boy is capable of taking care of himself out of doors. He ought to be able to drive a horse, to climb the highest tree, to swim skillfully, to carry a gun safely and use it aright, to be of such a manly disposition as not to provoke attack, or if wantonly assailed, to have such a courageous way of using himself as that the same miscreant will not meddle with him the second time. Nimble of hand, quick of foot, strong of loins, patient of fatigue, loving of action for mere luxury. This is the boy that the pious mother finds it hard to train Christianly, and when to this outward freedom is added the self-control which true religion gives, he will grow up such a man as the State needs—as good men honor—as true women fervently love.

PLINY states that the cedar woodwork of the Temple of Apollo, at Utica, was in a perfect state of preservation after an interval of two thousand years. The famous statue of Diana, of the Ephesians, was formed of cedar, and endured for many centuries. The ancient Egyptians extracted an oil from the cedar wood, which they rubbed over the papyrus to preserve them from worms, and which also entered into the composition used for preserving their mummies.

CAUSE SHOWN.—A few days since a little ragged urchin was sent by a tradesman to collect a bill. He began in the usual way, but becoming importunate, at length the gentleman's patience became exhausted, and he said to him: "You should not dun me so sharply; I am not going to run away." "I don't suppose you are," said the boy, scratching his head; "but my master is, and he wants the money."

MEN AND WOMEN.—Man is composed of two yards and a half of broadcloth, a shirt collar, and more or less assurance; woman of many and various materials, an impression that she is the perfection of possibilities, and a faculty of spending much money, and getting next to nothing in return.

An eloquent Jenkins writing on hygienic affairs, says: "What more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of a man's heart than the first love of a pure, earnest and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in eight corner lots, and fourteen three-story houses."

A NEW ALIBY paper says: "John H. Atkins and Elizabeth, his wife, were divorced at the present term of the Circuit Court. Like sensible people, they saw the error they had committed, repented of it, met and plighted their troth anew, and yesterday were married again."

TRUE.—The man who will take a newspaper for a length of time, and then send it back "refused," and unpaid for, would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind.

PARIS has always had the reputation of being the gayest city in the world, but the number of balls there at the present time surpasses anything in its previous experience.

HOWE MACHINE COMPANY'S WORLD RENOWNED SEWING MACHINES!

Paris Exposition Universelle, 1867. TWO GRAND PRIZES, GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

To Elias Howe, Jr., as Inventor, And Gold Medal for THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Highest Honors ever Conferred FOR SEWING MACHINES.

THE Machine which bears his name has long been regarded as the standard of excellence, and has become celebrated the world over. The work done by these Machines is unsurpassed—sewing the thinnest muslin or the thickest cloth, with equal facility; and requiring no extra adjusting for uneven thickness or passing over seams; it turns its own hem as it itself. To see it hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, quilt and gather, it seems more like a thing of life than a machine moved by the will of the operator. It is capable of doing any description of sewing that is required in a family; and also for seamstresses and dressmakers it will be found invaluable. They seldom or never give any trouble in operating, and in a word, are the

MOST SATISFACTORY SEWING MACHINES IN USE.

Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines. A Medallion likeness of Mr. Howe is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which none are genuine. Every purchaser of a Sewing Machine, should inquire for

Elias Howe, Jr.'s Sewing Machines, And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until you have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

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Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific medical aid in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of Secrecy, & all Sexual Disorders.

TO THE AFFLICTED,

Dr. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis, in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Dehility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way and has references of unquestionable veracity, from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

To Females. When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go to write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about her troubles and diseases. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All Married Ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents. Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of their case, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred and confidential.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel thus transmitted. Consultation by letter, or otherwise, gratis. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay. Address: W. K. DOHERTY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

Spermatorrhoea. Dr. Doherty has just published an important pamphlet embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impotence or Virility, being a short treatise on Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs.

This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether afflicted or not, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of six cents in postage stamps for return postage.

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THE ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES!!

WARRANTED THE BEST.

THE Elliptic Sewing Machines are manufactured and warranted by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. The late and important improvements enable us to guarantee to every purchaser that the Elliptic Machine will do more work, better work, and a greater variety of work than any other Sewing Machine now in use. The economy of the Elliptic Machine in a family is almost incredible; with one, a good operator can do the work of twelve hands. By it, the making of garments is reduced from a question of hours to one of minutes. As the following table will show:

(It is not to be understood that the following table is the time to make the garments, but to do the stitching only.)

	By MACHINE.	By HAND.	
	Hous. Min.	Hous.	Min.
Gentman's Fine Shirt.	1	16	15 26
Fine Coat.	2	38	15 35
Silk Vest.	1	14	7 19
Cloth Trousers.	0	51	5 10
Silk Dress.	1	13	8 27
Merino Dress.	1	4	8 27
Calico Dress.	0	57	6 37
Chemise.	1	10	10 31
Night Dress.	1	7	10 2
Muslin Skirt.	0	30	7 10
Muslin Skirt, 15 tucks.	2	30	22 10
Infant's Plain Robe.	0	35	8 5
Infant's robe 50 plaits.	7	35	41 50
Plain Drawers.	0	35	4 16
Quilting Silk Skirt.	11	30	50 20
Stitching 12 linen collars.	0	40	10 15
Stitching 12 shirt fronts.	1	20	23 20
Hemming 12 handkerchiefs.	0	45	8 10
Boy's Pants.	0	49	2 60
Boy's Vest.	0	35	2 50
Boy's Coat.	1	15	7 20

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST, A. H. SUPLEE,

230 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Very liberal arrangements made with parties of energy, good standing and capital who may wish to engage in the sale of these Machines, as agents, in such territory as yet remains uncultivated. For further information and private circular, address A. H. SUPLEE, 208 Kearny street San Francisco, Cal.

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Asthma and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given against incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and, indeed, as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it. Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of their, here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

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THE GREAT TRIAL OF SEWING MACHINES.

THE GRANDEST IN THE WORLD.

The Judges, the whole world; and the trial fifteen years' duration.

PRACTICAL USE THE TEST!

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT:

"THE WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINE THE CHAMPION"

AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT NOTHING WOULD BE MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF THESE MACHINES

THESE UNEQUALLED MACHINES DO ALL the different work required to be done in a family, and make all the different kinds of Stitches, without the complications of other machines. All persons will please examine the WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines before purchasing any other.

The Wheeler & Wilson as is well known, has won at nearly every trial in which it has competed the highest award of merit. The representatives of other machines, ever confident, have entered the lists, time and again, only to be defeated; and finding it impossible to compete fairly, have endeavored to decrease the value of a few of a few they have received. But in the grand trial, daily use throughout the world, where only true merit finds favor, and superiority wins the prize, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine stands triumphantly the Champion by the verdict of the people.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADAPTED TO EVERY VARIETY OF SEWING!

From the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths. They work equally well upon Silk, Linen, Woolen or Cotton goods, with Silk, Linen or Cotton thread. Seaming, Quilting, Gathering, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Embroidering and making Button Holes, with the greatest facility.

If it is inconvenient for the purchaser to visit the salesmen, the order may be forwarded to the office, and it will be faithfully filled as if the selection had been made personally.

Full instructions, recently compiled, and giving information upon every point of detail, accompany each machine, and enable the most inexperienced to operate without difficulty.

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IF THERE IS ONE THOUSAND MILES OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT WORKING WELL, IF EXPLORED OF IT, I WILL FIX IT FOR NOTHING, AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES.

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